

Mapping the Human Toxome by Systems Toxicology Using ED as Proof of Concept Thomas Hartung

Doerenkamp-Zbinden Professor and Chair for Evidence-based Toxicology, EHS
Director, Center for Alternatives to Animal Testing (CAAT)
Joint appointment: Molecular Microbiology and Immunology
Bloomberg School of Public Health, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, US

Professor of Pharmacology and Toxicology, University of Konstanz, Germany



About 1/3 funding each from industry, philanthropy and research funding















Agilent Technologies



U NOVARTIS





Working together for a healthier world"















The Bernice Barbour **Foundation**



THE ESTHER A. & JOSEPH KLINGENSTEIN FUND, INC.

...and individuals















100,000 in commerce <3% tested for endocrine or reproductive tox.

Human endocrine health effects including cancer?



Endocrine disruption



ECVAM

- Task force
- QSAR workshop
- Validation
- ReProTect

CAAT

- White paper
- NIH consortium
- Conference Rome 17 Dec 2012





The pipeline

Ambassadors

Bas Blaauboer
Alan Goldberg
Thomas Hartung
Marcel Leist

13 articles published (5 responses in Nature / Science)

6 articles in preparation

7 workshop reports published 6 reports pending

3 workshops planned



7'2010: 21st Century Validation for 21st Century Tools

Courage for Simplification and Imperfection in the 21st Century Assessment of "Endocrine Disruption"

Daniel R. Dietrich

Human and Environmental Toxicology and CAAT-Europe, University of Konstanz, Germany

All current toxicological information to date strongly suggest that the routine rodent models are inadequate for detection of EAS and assumed endocrine effects in humans



Hershberger & uterotrophic



- Not sensitive enough
- Unsuitable validation design
- Abrogation of peer-review



Animal test Reprotox

8 months

\$0.6 million/chemical

3.200 animals/chemical

64% positive Why?

Estimate man 2-3% positive

Problem inter-species differences

mice, rat, rabbit, guinea pig predict each other with 60% correlation



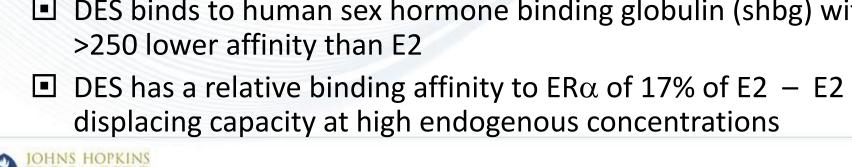
Diethylstilbestrol (DES)

- Stilbene, synthetized in 1938, with structural similarities to E2
- Prescribed from the 1940's to beginning of 1970's to pregnant women to prevent spontaneous abortion and preterm delivery
- Estimates: 5-10 million fetuses exposed in the USA and Europe combined
- Teratological effects: Urogenital abnormalities in male and female offspring incl. infertility, clear-cell cervico-vaginal cancer in female offspring



Diethylstilbestrol (DES) A more detailed analysis

- > 80% of female offspring with urogenital abnormalities when exposed to cumulative dose \geq 12000 mg within 1st 9w of gestation
- Urogenital abnormalities and clear-cell cervicovaginal cancer in female offspring when exposed to cumulative dose ≥ 5000 mg within 1st trimester.
- However, median cumulative of 2530 mg over whole gestational period NOT associated with urogenital abnormalities in female offspring
- DES binds to human sex hormone binding globulin (shbg) with >250 lower affinity than E2





Diethylstilbestrol (DES) A resource untouched?

- The US Diethylstilbestrol Adenosis (DESAD) Project reviewed approx. 5000 cases (of 5-10 Mio exposed?)
- Of the cases reviewed, the incidence for urogenital abnormalities ranges between 1,57 and 65% (control 0,79%)!
- The reported risk of clear-cell cervico-vaginal cancer ranges between 1/1000 and 1/10'000 (Giusti et al 1995)
- Current data strongly suggest that even high doses of DES (short exposure period) or moderate doses (prolonged exposure period) had NO ADVERSE EFFECTS!
- What could a detailed investigation offer?
 - Patient data re consumption and possible clinical data re levels: pharmacokinetic parameters
 - NOAEL calculations for specified time-periods of exposure





Johns Hopkins University Center for Alternatives to Animal Testing

Lessons learnt from "causal" EAS exposure and effect examples in humans

- The example of DES thus elegantly demonstrates that even for the most potent EAS in humans (with regard to endocrine disruption) known to date, it is primarily a "high dose, specific activity, and prolonged time during a critical period principle" that governs the manifestation of "endocrine disruptive effects" in humans.
- The current data IN HUMANS for steroids employed as contraceptives, SERMs, glitazones (4mg/d) or ketoconazole (600-1000mg/d) DO NOT provide any evidence that even in short-term overdose situations during gestation, endocrine disruptive effects occur in the offspring
- All current toxicological information to date strongly suggest that the routine rodent models are inadequate for detection of EAS and assumed endocrine effects in humans



Serious doubt remains as to a major

impact of more than a few chemicals as ED

But society wants problem addressed

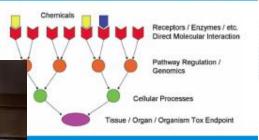


NAS vision report Tox-21c

United States
Environmental Protection
Agency

EPA/100/K-09/001 I March 2009 www.epa.gov/osa

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Strategic Plan for Evaluating the Toxicity of Chemicals





"With an advanced field of regulatory science, new tools, including functional genomics, proteomics, metabolomics, high-throughput screening, and systems biology, we can

replace current toxicology assays with tests that incorporate the mechanistic underpinnings of disease and of underlying toxic side effects." M.A. Hamburg, FDA 2011



"We propose a shift from primarily in vivo animal studies to in vitro assays, in vivo assays with lower organisms, and computational modeling for toxicity assessments"

F. Collins, NIH, 2008



Initiatives implementing Tox-21c

Organization	Approach	Purpose	Outcome
US EPA & Tox21 (ToxCast Program)	High-throughput testing	Chemical prioritization (initially)	"Biological signatures"
Hamner Institute	Case studies	"Just do it"	Proof-of-principle
NIH project (CAAT-US)	Pathway mapping	Pathway ID & annotation	Human Toxome



EBT

Tox-20c
Tox-21c

Omics, highcontent, HTS Bio-informatics & -engineering

Pathways of Tox (PoT) Human Toxome

Integrated Testing Strategies ITS

Organo-typic cultures
Human-onChip



Scientific roadmap for the future of animalfree systemic toxicity testing





















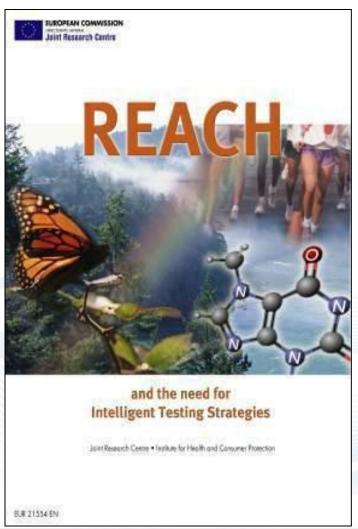




US Stakeholder Forum 30-31 May 2013
Hosted by FDA CFSAN
Looking for further interested partners!!!



Integrated Testing Strategies



- Key contribution to REACH implementation process
- ➤ Use of different informations, not stand-alone replacement





Just became available (AltWeb or ALTEX website)

Food for Thought ... Integrated Testing Strategies for Safety Assessments

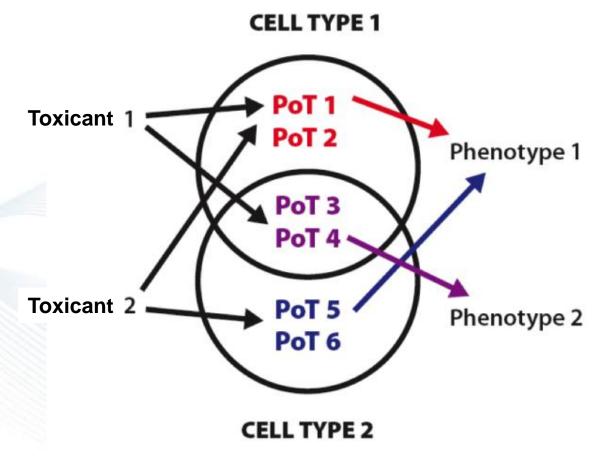
Thomas Hartung ^{1,2}, Tom Luechtefeld ¹, Alexandra Maertens ¹, and Andre Kleensang ¹

¹Johns Hopkins University, Bloomberg School of Public Health, CAAT, Baltimore, USA; ²University of Konstanz, CAAT-Europe, Germany

WoE, EBT, ITS.... Similar problems, but not the same all: quality and data integration problem EBT/WoE retrospective -- ITS prospective WoE pragmatic -- EBT / ITS formalized



The concept of (finite number of) pathways of toxicity



Annotation to:

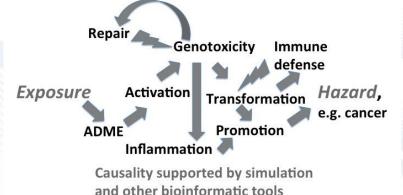
- Hazard
- Toxin (class)
- Cell type
- Species

A) Phenomenological Toxicology

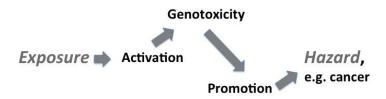


Causality supported by correlation and e.g. Bradford-Hill criteria

C) Mechanistic Toxicology (toxicity pathways)

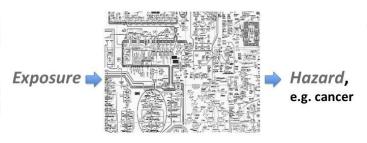


B) Mode of Action Toxicology (e.g. Adverse Outcome Pathways)

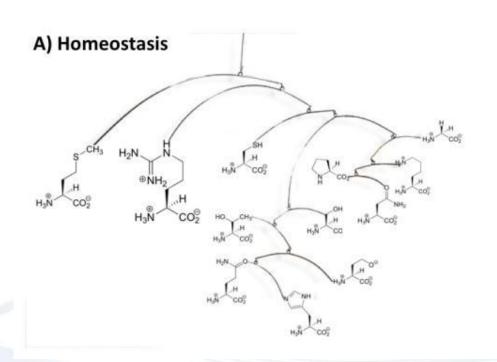


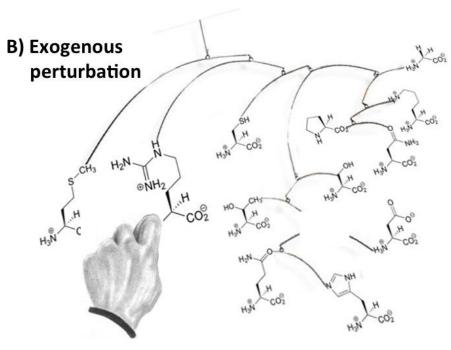
Causality supported by experimental intervention, e.g. Koch-Dale approaches

D) Systems Toxicology (resolution on PoT and fluxes)



Systems Toxicology approaches





Use for PoT identification:

- Homeostasis under stress,
 i.e. signatures of tox
- Critical cell infrastructures
- Network knowledge
- Reference models
- Reference toxicants





NIH Transformative Research Grant: Mapping the Human Toxome by Systems Toxicology

Consortium:









Brown (Boekelheide)
The Hamner (Andersen)
Georgetown (Fornace)
Agilent (Rosenberg)
EPA ToxCast (Kavlock, Dix)



AMNER INSTITUTES





Mapping PoT from metabolomics and transcriptomics

In vitro systems

Toxicological endpoints

BROWN UNIVERSITY

Model Systems Characterization

JOHNS HOPKINS
BLOOMBERG
SCHOOL & PUBLIC HEALTH

In vitro treatments

omics data generation HC omics data Metabolomics &Transcriptomics





Software tools

Software for Statistics and Pathways

Visualization Tools



Agilent Technologies

Pathways of Toxicity

Human Toxome

Signature of Toxicity
Analysis

PoT Concept Development





Pathway Validation

IV-IV Extrapolation

Toxcast, other data





Database

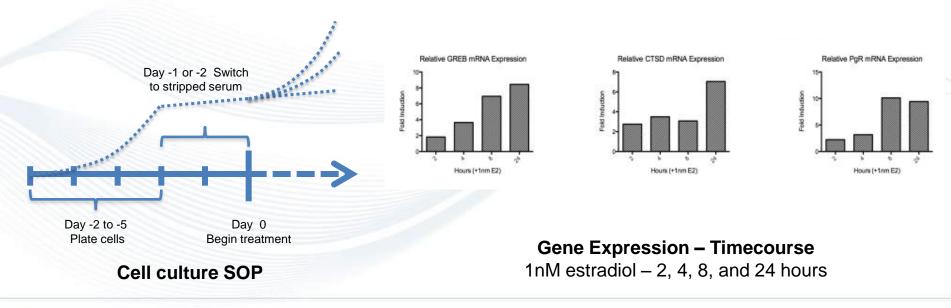
PIOOMBERG

(Pre-)Validated work

- Robust protocols, good cell models
- Regulatory acceptance available or in progress
- Available reference substances
- Thresholds of adversity defined



- MCF-7 cells (currently undergoing validation by ICCVAM) &
- Initial set of endocrine disrupting chemicals selected from a priority list of 53 reference compounds identified by ICCVAM





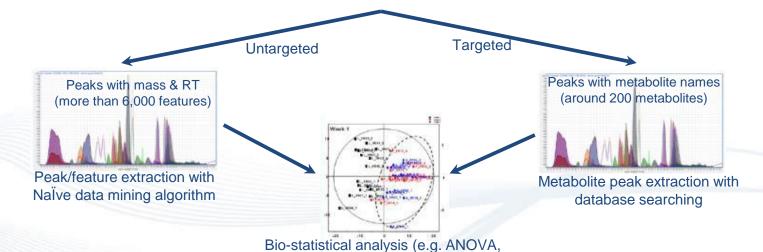
MCF-7 cell culture and E2 exposure



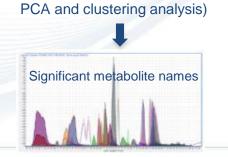


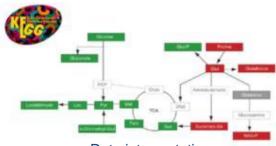
Data acquisition (Q-Tof)

omics data generation



Workflow for Metabolomics

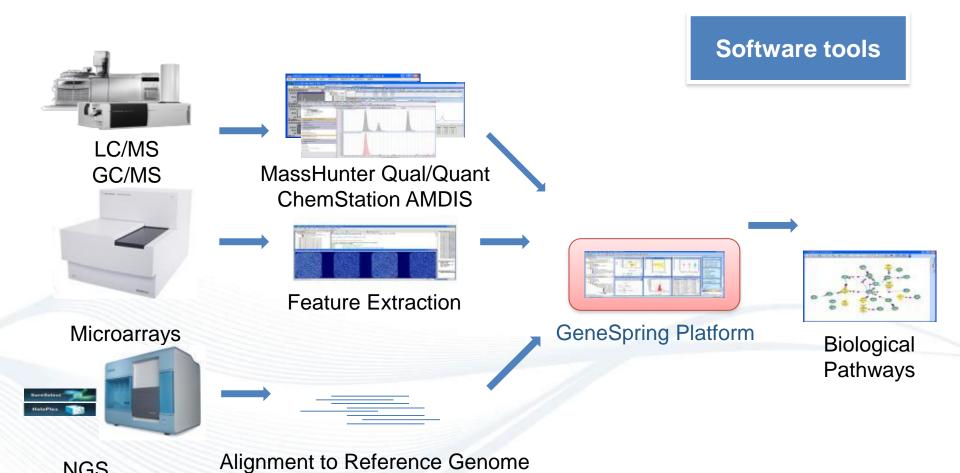




Data interpretation (e.g. Pathway analysis)



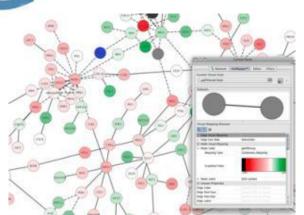
Metabolites Identification (only for untargeted) and confirmation (for both approaches)



Agilent Integrated Biology Workflows



NGS



MPDB Small Molecule Pathway, Database

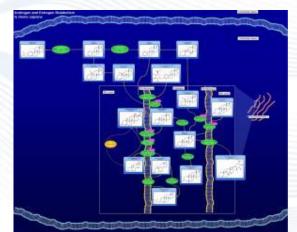


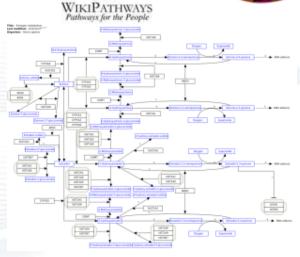
Software tools

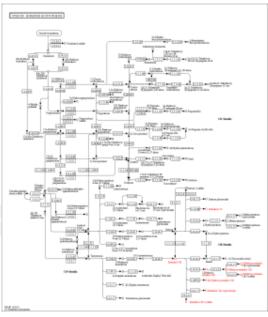








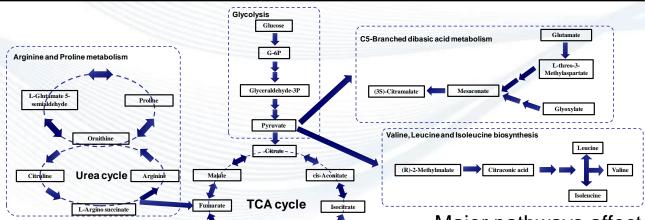




AAT Johns Hopkins University Center for Alternatives to Animal Testing

Significant Metabolites	Related Pathways		
Malate	Citrate cycle (TCA cycle)		
Fumarate	Citrate cycle (TCA cycle); Amino acid metabolisms		
Aconitate	Citrate cycle (TCA cycle); C5-Branched dibasic acid metabolism		
Pyruvate	Citrate cycle (TCA cycle); Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis; Amino acid metabolisms		
D-glyceraldehdye-3- phosphate	Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis		
Lactate	Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis		
Citraconic acid	Valine, leucine and isoleucine biosynthesis; C5-Branched dibasic acid metabolism		
L-threo-3-Methylaspartate	C5-Branched dibasic acid metabolism		
Glyoxylate	C5-Branched dibasic acid metabolism		
(R)-2-Methylmalate	Valine, leucine and isoleucine biosynthesis; C5-Branched dibasic acid metabolism		
Arginine	Arginine & Proline Metabolism		
Valine	Valine, leucine and isoleucine biosynthesis		
L-Glutamate 5- semialdehyde	Arginine & Proline Metabolism		
Ornithine	Arginine & Proline Metabolism		
Leucine/Isoleucine	Valine, leucine and isoleucine biosynthesis		

Pathways of Toxicity



2-Oxo-glutarate

Succinyl-CoA

Succinate

Major pathways affected in MCF-7 cells after E2 exposure





PROPOSAL FOR A TEMPLATE, AND GUIDANCE ON DEVELOPING AND ASSESSING THE COMPLETENESS OF ADVERSE OUTCOME PATHWAYS

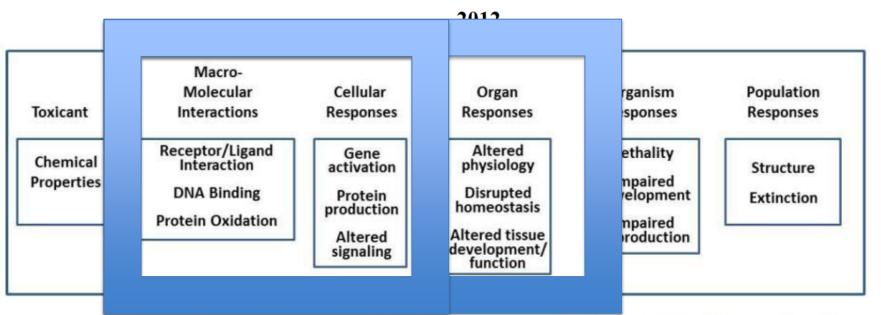


Figure 1. A schematic representation of the Adverse Outcome Pathway (AOP) illustrated with reference to a number of pathways.

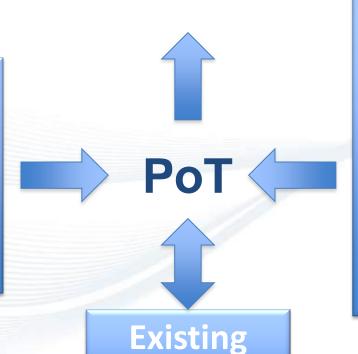


Workshop on the Concept and Tools for Pathways of Toxicity
October 10 -12, 2012, Baltimore, MD

Human Toxome database

Content side:

- Mol.biol.
- Biochem.
- Omics SoT
- Tox Mechan.



databases

User side:

- Regulation
- ProbabilisticRA
- SystemsToxicology
- Virtual patient



PoToMaC -The Pathways of Toxicty **Mapping Center**

European branch?

Transformative Research Grant:



Mapping the **Human Toxome** by Systems **Toxicology**











2 Mar 2012

"Driven both by legislative mandate and scientific need, a new suite of in vitro and cell culture-based animal-free methods are gaining a foothold in toxicology labs."

LIFE SCIENCE TECHNOLOGIES

Produced by the Science/AAAS Custom Publishing Office

Toxicology

Animal-Free Toxicology

Sometimes, in Vitro is Better

The next time you use shampoo, air freshener, or moisturizing cream, consider this: How do you know it's safe? In all likelihood, whatever toxicologic screening its component ingredients were subjected to involved laboratory animals, the method of choice for decades and the industry's reigning "gold standard." Yet as Bob Dylan once put it, the times, they are a-changing. Animal-based testing is expensive and time-consuming, morally and ethically troubling, and most significantly, often a poor predictor of human toxicity. Animals aren't going anywhere just yet. But their numbers are dropping. Driven both by legislative mandate and scientific need, a new suite of in vitro and cell culture-based animal-free methods are gaining a foothold in toxicology labs. By Jeffrey M. Perkel





1st International Forum towards Evidence-Based Toxicology (EBT) October 15-18, 2007, Como, Italy



Hoffmann and Hartung "Toward an evidence-based toxicology", Human Exp. Tox., 2006





Mar 2011: US EBTC

Oct 2011: Secretariat at CAAT

Jan 2012: First conference hosted by EPA

Kick-off meeting of the Evidence-Based Toxicology Collaboration (EBTC) Europe





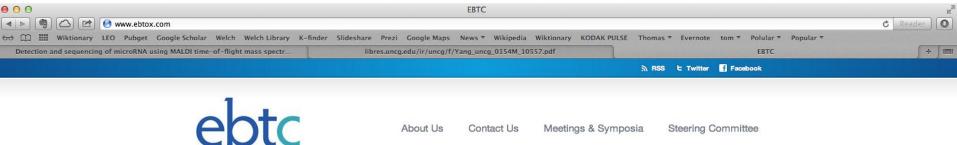
In conjunction with Eurotox Congress 2012 (Stockholm, Sweden)

June 17, 2012 15:30h - 17:30h

Radisson Blu Royal Viking Hotel • Vasagatan 1, Stockholm, Sweden Complimentary Registration: http://www.ebtox.com



EBT Collaboration Steering Committees



What is Evidence-based Toxicology?

The Evidence-Based Toxicology (EBT) Collaboration has recently taken up the challenge of translating evidence-based approaches from medicine to toxicology. The Collaboration has closely coordinated steering committees in the US and Europe with members drawn from government agencies, academia, and industry. More. . . .



LATEST NEWS

- US EBTC Receives Informal Tutorial on Systematic Reviews
 The US EBTC Steering Committee held an informal tutorial on systematic reviews
 (SRs) on July 23, 2012 at Johns Hopkins S...
- Kick-off meeting of the Evidence-Based Toxicology Collaboration (EBTC) Europe In conjunction with Eurotox Congress 2012 (Stockholm, Sweden) June 17, 2012 | 15:30h - 17:30h Radisson Blu Royal Vi...

Definition of Validation



ALTEX 27 (2010) 253-263

Evidence-Based Toxicology – the Toolbox of Validation for the 21st Century?

Thomas Hartung

Johns Hopkins University, Bloomberg School of Public Health, Dept. Environmental Health Sciences, Center for Alternatives to Animal Testing (CAAT), Doerenkamp-Zbinden Chair for Evidence-based Toxicology, Baltimore, MD, USA, and Professor of Pharmacology and Toxicology, University of Konstanz, Germany



Knowledge:

- PoT
- MoA



Just became available (AltWeb or ALTEX website)

Workshop Report

Evidence-based Toxicology for the 21st Century: Opportunities and Challenges*

Martin L. Stephens¹, Melvin Andersen², Richard A. Becker³, Kellyn Betts⁴, Kim Boekelheide⁵, Ed Carney⁶, Robert Chapin⁷, Dennis Devlin⁸, Suzanne Fitzpatrick⁹, John R. Fowle III ¹⁰, Patricia Harlow¹¹, Thomas Hartung¹, Sebastian Hoffmann¹², Michael Holsapple¹³, Abigail Jacobs¹¹, Richard Judson¹⁴, Olga Naidenko¹⁵, Tim Pastoor¹⁶, Grace Patlewicz¹⁷, Andrew Rowan¹⁸, Roberta Scherer¹, Rashid Shaikh¹⁹, Ted Simon²⁰, Douglas Wolf¹⁴, and Joanne Zurlo¹

Perspectives on Validation of High-Throughput Assays Supporting 21st Century Toxicity Testing

Richard Judson ¹, Robert Kavlock ¹, Matthew Martin ¹, David Reif ¹, Keith Houck ¹, Thomas Knudsen ¹, Ann Richard ¹, Raymond R. Tice ², Maurice Whelan ³, Menghang Xia ⁴, Ruili Huang ⁴, Christopher Austin ⁴, George Daston ⁵, Thomas Hartung ⁶, John R. Fowle III ⁷, William Wooge ⁸, Weida Tong ⁹, and David Dix ¹

Valid(ated) models and reference substances



Food for Thought ... Mechanistic Validation

New ALTEX

Thomas Hartung ^{1,2}, Sebastian Hoffmann ^{2,3}, and Martin Stephens ¹

¹Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, Center for Alternatives to Animal Testing (CAAT), Baltimore, MD, USA; ²University of Konstanz, CAAT-Europe, Germany; ³seh consulting, Paderborn, Germany

Proof of pathway coverage Reproducibility



Mechanistically validated



Johns Hopkins is the right environment for EBTC secretariat



The difficulty lies, not in the new ideas, but in escaping from the old ones.

John Maynard Keynes

(1883 - 1946)

